## DON'T WORRY.

Assurances That the Count Will Be Fair and New York Safe.

Blaine Desperate-"You Have Made a Pretty Mess of the Whole Business and Lost Me the Presidency."

"Can You Save Anything in the South?" Says Blaine-"We are Claiming Virginia," Replies Elkins, "But There is Nothing in It."

Deep-Seated Feeling of Alarm Among the Business Men and Police Officials of New York Over the Existing Bad Feeling Caused by the Republican National Committee and the Tribune Persisting in the Claim of Blaine's Election.

### GENERAL SITUATION.

Don't Worry. Special to the Sentinel.

New York, Nov. 10,-Do not worry about New York. It is all right. The enemy can not steal it.

Explanation of a Much Talked of Fraud. MINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 10,-In regard to fraud in the Fifth Ward no contest will be made to-morrow by the Republicans. The Freeman, the leading Republican paper, says: "The vote in the Fifth Ward having been represented throughout the State as fraudulent, it is only fair to both parties that the whole truth concerning it should at once be made known. The full electoral ballotbox was found to contain nineteen more ballots than cast according to the poll list, and that the excess of votes was drawn out by men blindfolded, in accordance with the laws of the State. If fraud was intended the parties failed. The Republicans have no reason to find fault with the result of the vote, as it gave Cleveland only 260 majority, which is the ordinary vote. The roll was carefully watched on election day, and the result as declared by the inspectors apparently gives each party what it is fairly entitled to."

# Attorney General O'Brien on the Vote of

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 10 .- Attorney General O'Brien, one of the State Canvassing Board, in a speech to the Democrats here, said: "I have no fears that the wishes or judgment of the people, expressed at the ballot-box, will be faisified or defeated. No party or set of men can steal the vote of the Empire State. The laws of the State in regard to the election and counting of votes are too perfect to admit fraud, even if it were possible. The votes given by the people in this State no doubt will be honestly counted, and will be truthfully declared."

### A CONSPIRACY

To be Formulated by Blaine to Make Him President.

[Chicago Daily News Special.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9 -It is claimed here to-night that the electoral vote of New York would have been given to Mr. Cleveland on the second day following the election had not Mr. Blaine objected and urged that nothing be conceded so long as there was a pessibility of winning the fight by fair means or foul. A member of the National Committee is authority for this statement. According to this gentleman Mr. Elkins telegraphed Blaine over the private wire direct to Augusta last Wednesday that Cleveland had carried the State. Blaine then inquired about Indiana. Elkins replied that the latest advices indicated a big Democratic

"Can you save anything in the South?" was the next anxious query.

"We are still claiming Virginia," answered the wily Eikins, "but there's nothing in it. We have nothing to hope for in the South."

This was evidently more than Blaine could stand, for the answer came flashing back that "You gentlemen have made a pretty mess of this whole business and lost me the Presidency." Then followed a few minutes' pause, after which Mr. Blaine continued: "Claim everything until a new plan of action can be formulated." This telegram is now in the hands of a gentleman in this city. He is said to have in his possession half a dozen others equally compromising.

# FEARS OF RIOTOUS TIMES.

Precautions Taken to Guard Against Tumult-A Democratic Warning.

[Chicago Daily News Special.] New York, Nov. 2.-There is a deep-scated feeling of alarm among the business men and police officials of New York over the existing bad feeling caused by the Republican National Committee and the Tribune persisting in the claim of Blaine's election in this State. The newspapers have been asked to keep the matter quiet and have agreed to do so, and police and militia circles are using every endeavor to calm the public mind by ridiculing a ights of coming trouble. The fact remains that the armories in this city and Brooklyn were placed under guard last night and the greatest vigilance is maintained despite the laughing remark of the officers that "The boys are drilling, that's all." If the official canvassing board counts out Cleveland on Tuesday next there can be no doubt of what will follow in this city, if in r place. The lawless element is ripe for riot and loot after a week of intense excitement, and it needs but a leader to incite the thousands of unemployed workingmen in this city to desper-ate deeds. A private meeting of leading wall street men will be held at an unnamed place tomorrow at 4 o'clock, and the situation will be

carefully considered. A gentleman closely connected with Jay Gould's Western Union interests said to the Dally News correspondent to-night: "We understand the strained condition of affairs, and consider it serious. Mr. Gould is fully aware of the state of public feeling, and is prepared to take care of himself and famiry." The speaker is a Republican, and believes Cleveland carried the State.

An influential and well known Democrat, when asked what he thought of the situation, said, this afternoon: "If the official canvassers display any taint of acting fraudulently, this country is in greater danger than it was the day Fort Sumter was fired on."

An effort will be made to-morrow morning to

muzzle the incendiary afternoon papers of both political complexions, but especially the Tel-egram and the News, and also to stop all further osting of bulletins.

A special from Boston says that Blaine could not be found in Augusta to-day, but that he was seen

at Fall River to night, en route for New York. It is said he will hold a conference in this city to-morrow with his managers, and determine then whether or not the contest will be carried beyond the decision of the State Canvassers.

sands of strangers were in town. The city was illuminated and the houses decorated. Governor Cleveland witnessed the parade from the window of the Executive Chamber in the Capitol, but did not review it. The number of visitors at the Executive Chamber was very large. Many congratu-latory telegrams were received.

Illinois Legislature a Tie.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—A recent estimate as to the complexion of the Illinois State Legislature is that it will be a tle on joint ballot, the Senate having a majority of one Republican, and the House a majority of one Democrat. Contests are likely to ensue in three districts which may reverse this condition of affairs. The situation is made more interesting from the fact that a successor to General Logan is to be selected.

Hints of '76 Redivivus.

New York, Nov. 10,-A Washington special says there is no inclination among Republican leaders to submit to the result of the election. A repetition of the scenes of '76 is contemplated, with many of the same persons as chief actors. The wires are leaded with dispatches summoning the boider leaders to the assistance of the National Committee. Among these are several members of the noted Wormly Conference of 1876.

In managing Democratic circles there are inti-

mations of forthcoming disclosures of the part played by some of Mr. Blatne's present active workers in the seating of Mr. Hayes in 1876. A great air of mystery is thrown over the matter by those who have referred to it, and this is increased by the declaration that it had nothing to do with what took place in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina or at the Wormly Conference here, but Carolina or at the Wormly Conference here, but that it Frelates to transactions in Washington, no hint of which has ever been made public.

It is said to involve most of those men in New York and the West who are now declaring, in the face of the official returns of that State, that Blaine has carried New York. Their purpose is now known to be to attempt to throw such doubt over the New York result as to give ground for over the New York result as to give ground for controverting it, first in that State and afterward in Congress. The belief is that in Congress they hope to succeed by plans similar to those quietly employed by the same men in 1876.

Grand Procession in Honor of Cleveland

and Hendricks. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 .- A grand street parade in celebration of the triumph of honest government in the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, as was announced, took place this afternoon. The pro-cession consisted of twenty-four divisions, each with a chief marshal and aids and bands of music, representing the various exchanges, commercial and mercantile, trades and industries and profes sional callings, and all the Democratic politica clubs in the city. The first division was composed of the leading grain and commission merchants of the city. All trades, dry goods, hardware, boots and shoes, bankers and broke is and others were represented by solid and well-known men. Gen-John Gill, a member of the Corn and Flour Exchange, was chief marshal. The Evening News estimates the number in the procession at 20,000. The streets were thronged with people.

Giving It Up.

Nov. 10. - The Evening News says that many Blaine backers in this city have been paying bets on the Presidential result since the Associated Press and other authorities conceded Cleveland's plurality in this State. The Republicans here as a body have given up the fight and taken down their banners, leveling their wigwams. They deprecate the measures being adopted by party leaders to change the result.

Frank Hurd Will Contest. Tolepo, O., Nov. 10 .- Frank Hurd said yesterday

that he has decided to contest the election of Romeis. He claims that he has already discovered 229 to 99 outside of Lucas County. He says there is one error of 99 in Eric County, and that he knows of one of 51 in Lucas County. He says he now feels satisfied that he was legally elected.

The Vote of Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The Secretary of State has received official returns from thirty counties in Tennessee. The last estimates from official and unofficial returns show Bates' ma-

jerity for Governor from 8,000 to 12,000. The Cleveland vote will exceed this by a few thousand. THE ASIATIC SCOURGE.

A Sensation Created in Parls by the Authorities Acknowledging the Existence There of Cholera-It Could Not Be Longer

London, Nov. 9.-The acknowledged existence of Cholera in Paris by the municipal authorities has caused an enormous sensation. The prevalence of the disease in a sporadic form has been known to the health officials of the city for weeks. but they deluded themselves with the hope that the plague would disappear on the approach of cold weather. The extraordinary increase of the plague in the past few days, however, has been so great that no further deception was possile and the facts were at last reluctantly stated. Medical experts assert that they do not fear an epemic during the winter months, but they not elieve that the disease has been planted so deeply that it will live until spring, when it will proba-bly break out in its worst form. Since the official ouncement of the existence of cholera in Paris there has been a marked depression in business of all kinds. The passenger traffic between London and Paris, which is usually at its height at this season of the year, has been reduced one-half. Fully two-thirds of the proprietors of the large hotels complain that the guests are leaving them so rapidly that they will shortly be without customers, and the wires are busy with telegrams canceling engagements for apartments which had been secured weeks in ad-The Hotel Bristol, in the Place Vendome. one of the most select in the city, and where a room can seldom be obtained without previous notice, is almost deserted, and the proprietors state that this is a fair sample of the effect of the outbreak of the scourge on like establishment throughout the capital. A general doom seems to have settled over the usually care ess and gay habitues of the boulevards, and coumustions of the inefficiency of the Governmen are beard on all sides. A full realization of what a fearful epidemic next summer means seems to have taken possession of the popular mind, and a state of depression exists which can only be com pared to that of the dark days of the commune.

Disastrous Boiler Explosion. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7,-The boiler explosion at Mead's sugar house was more terrible than at first reported. The killed are E. Eden, engineer: W. Booker, John Jones, Henry Nash, Joseph Richards, Paul Richards, James Reese, William Wilson, Henry Marce, in. colored. The last two are boys, aged twelve and thirteen. The wounded are August Rantz, Oscar Rantz, E. Rantz, John Fricke, departments and John Me. dangerously scalded; John De Land, John Mc-Guire, slightly. The boiler was bought second-hand twenty years ago. It had no water at the time, and cold water being let in it exploded, flying through the roof of the sugar house a dis tance of 250 yards into the canal. The engineer was thrown 200 yards, landing on a wood-pile ten feet high. He was the only one killed instantly. The others lived several hours.

Mrs. Lyman's Case. MONTREAL, Nov. 6,-Mrs. Lyman has made another pathetic appeal by letter to her beneactor, Mr. Perry, to get her out of the horrors of her situation in being confined with the most re-fractory lunatics in Longen Pointe Asylum. She supplied her. It is now two months since her case was brought into court, and yet nothing has been done for her. R. D. McGibbon, who pleaded the unfortunate woman's case, has been officially notified that the Government will not pay the expenses of the medical experts, \$300, whom Judge Jette nominated to six in judgment with Dr. Valles on Mrs. I want again.

The Cholera Epidemic Has Reached Paris. PARIS, Nov. 7.—During the twenty-four hours ending at to clock p. m., Thursday, there were four deaths of cholera at Hantoine Hospital, this city. At Tenou Hospital seven cases and three deaths. Elsewhere in the city four deaths occurred. From Wednesday morning until noon to day there was a total of twenty-one cases and

thirteen deaths in Paris. Heavy Rains and Floods in Spain. MADRID, Nov. 7 .- Heavy rains continue in the castern provinces, many of the towns and villages of Alicante, Almeria and Valencia suffering from floods. Some have been destroyed, and many

persons rendered homeless. Great distress pre-CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The flouring mill and elevator of R. B. Elliott & Son, at Centerville, Ill., was burned Saturday

The President yesterday appointed Governor Schuyler Crosby, of Montana, First Assistant Post-A Monster Democratic Celebration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Democracy of Albany held a monster celebration to night. Thou-

Square Garden last night, Laflin was knocked out of time in the second round. It was a dismal affair throughout. A Helens, Ark., special says: "A. W. Acree acting telegraph operator and agent at Harmley, has committed suicide."

The rumor that General Sheridan had been ordered to New York for duty is emphatically denied by the Secretary of War. The foreman of a Milwaukee fire truck slipped from the truck while a run was being made to a fire yesterday, and was instantly killed. 'Squire Thomss, colored, convicted of burglary at Charlotte, N. C., and sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, has been reprieved to February 27,

Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, has sent letters to the newspapers requesting them not to post news bulletins calculated to excite the public or give

The St. George's Society of Toronto has appointed a committee to consider the best means of preventing the immigration of undesirable accessions to the population.

THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S WOES.

Some of His Customers Who Are Hard to Please.

[Kansas City Star.] "You must meet some queer people in your business," said an Evening Star man to a Main street photographer, as that longsuffering individual was preparing to level his warlike looking instrument at a trembling subject. "Queer people?" replied the reproducer of human mugs, "I wish I could place it so mildly. If there is any place in this world that the fool element is bound to crop out in human nature, it is in a photograph gallery. No one sees the sublimely ridiculous in life as the photographer sees it every day. Now, look at that poor simpleton sitting there trying to look pretty."

The subject alluded to belonged to the spendicular and the warm cordiality that won her friends in the White House and wherever she is known.

In answer to a question relative to the political excitement now and that of the

cies of girl who always looked her best with a calico apron on and a dish-rag in her hand; in other words, she was a typical biddy. Her anything but pretty face was crowned by a hat that would have made a milliner groan. It was loaded down with beads, ribbons and feathers of brilliant and diversified colors. Her dress was of red and her hair was banged to the end of her nose. the girl had a sickly smirk on her rough. looking face, and was turning her eyes toward the ceiling with a gushing look that was supposed to give her the air of an actress. "You would be astonished," continued the photographer after he had disposed of the tragic looking biddy, "to see how many absolutely ugly looking people come to have their pictures taken, and to find as I do that none of them appreciate the ct that they are no that all people think they are much better looking than they really are; but the exaggeration with some is greater than with others. All are invariably astonished when they see themselves as others see them, and to find-out how they have been deceived as to their own looks. This causes us photographers a great deal of trouble. No matter how perfect and true to life the likeness may be the moment it is handed to the object for the first inspection it is sure not to come up to his expectations, and the result is he finds fault and demands another trial. We always cheerfully sit people time after time, although we know the first likeness was as near perfect as human art could make it. It would never do to insist that the picture was true to life, for such a claim would wound the vanity of our customers. The result is we are compelled to make flattering likenesses to bring the pictures up to what the conceit of the original has made him believe he really is. No matter how revolting this practice may be to me as an artist. I must either resort to it or lose my customers, for they will go where they can get the most flattering pictures."

"Who are the most difficult to please, the men or the women?" "The women always. A man may be shocked to see that he is not as handsome as his flattering looking-glass had depicted him. but he almost always has sense enough to accept the discovery philosophically and not insist on having the artist do for him what nature has neglected to do. But the ladies, how indignant they look when a good likeness is shown them. 'Don't suit,' they say. Why? 'Oh, the general effect is bad and the expression does not suit me.' I have given ladies as high as eight or ten sittings, when the first piccure was the only true one. They will come day after day and find fault, although their friends tell them the pictures are true to life. Give me a business man for a satisfactory customer. He generally walks in with his hair just as he finds it upon leaving his place of business, and without a glance at the dressing-room or a looking glass he takes his seat. leaves his order and does not even ask to see the proof. Such a man generally gets a good picture. It is the anxious, nervous man or woman who tries to look better than nature intended who gets a stiff unnatural picture that looks as though the subject had assumed an expression for the occasion. These people, instead of sitting easily and measuredly, have a stiff way of sitting in the chair, and their eyes have a fixed, strained stare. Such people can

never hope to have a good likeness taken." At this moment a young man with the unmistakeable appearance of a tough entered. His hat was on the back of his head, and carefully placed to show a sleek, oily curl that came down over his right eye. His pants were cut with an enormous spring at the bottom, and his coat was not only bound with braid an inch wide, but his pockets, both on his coat and vest, were loaded down with binding of the same material. In answer to the artist's polite query as to his wants, he said: "I want my picture took from head to toot." After looking at the proof to see that his spring-bottom pants and tallow-candle curl had not been

left out he withdrew with a self satisfied The next subject was a baby, which struggled against "havin' its picture took" for a half hour, and succumbed to the diverting influences of a jumping-jack with a musicbox attachment. "I am often compelled to use that jumping-jack for grown people," said the artist, as the mother and child retired. "Some people take the chair with such a savage look on their faces that it is necessary

to make them laugh." "What style of photo is the most extensively ordered now?" "The cabinet is almost exclusively ordered.

The card photo has gone out of date. Cabinets cost from \$3 to \$10 a dozen, according to their finish. Our busy season is just opening now. A cabinet photo is the most popular gift in existence. We have more than we can do for a few weeks preceding the hol-As the reporter was taking his leave a car-

riage stopped in front of the establishment and a young lady in full bridal costume stepped out. "Here is tedious employment for the rest of the day," said the artist. "Anything but a bride. You can't get anything that looks lovely enough for them; and their proud mothers generally stand over the operator and tell him what to do and how to do it."

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Widow of President Poly Describes the Election of 1844.

New York Telegram. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3 .- The issues in the present canvass are so near allied to and akin to those pending forty years ago in the memorable canvass when James K. Polk was elected to the Presidency that your corre-

many years in Washington, while he occupied positions of honor and fame and finally became an inmate of the White House itself and the head of the Nation. During his administration Mrs. Polk was his Prime Minister in everything in counsel, and was such a helpmeet as was fitted to stand by the side of the first man in the Nation. It was her custom to daily read the newspapers, interesting herself in all matters pertaining to national affairs, and such articles as she felt that her husband should note personally she marked for his perusal, in this way keeping up with all the political issues of the day and uniting herself to her husband by all the ties of congeniality which a loving, noble and intelligent woman could form for herself.

Mrs. James K. Polk passed her eighty-first birthday in September last, and still has left to her that mental vigor which has always characterized her. In health she is somewhat feeble, though she occupied her pew yesterday in the First Presbytrian Church of this city, of which she is a mem-ber, and united with the congregation in the communion of the Lord's Supper. To see her one would declare her in perfect health, and the probabilities are that her days will yet be long. She has a horror to be interviewed, though she will always talk readily to your correspondent whenever asked to discuss any important questions of the day. She entered her handsomely furnished parlor with a firm step when your correspondent called on her that refuted her fourscore years, and extended her hand in a hearty greeting that told of the warm cordiality that won her

political excitement now and that of the canvass which preceded Mr. Polk's election, she said: "So many years have elapsed since that important event that the facts have almost faded from my memory, and then, too, being the wife of one of the parties most interested, the excitement was kept far away from me. You are aware at that time our home was in Columbia, Tenn., a small village, and we had no railroads and no telegraph system.'

"What were the questions then agitated; do you now remember?" "Oh, yes; the question then, as now, was largely about the tariff. In that particular, the two canvasses forty years apart are very similar. Then, another point of similarity I remember was that without the vote of New York Mr. Polk could not have been elected, and we were naturally very anxious

'Polk and Dallas,' and the battle cry was 'Polk, Dallas and Texas.'" "Texas?"

"Yes, the acquisition of Texas was another issue of the canvass. Of course there were some opposed to it-there is always somebody opposed to everything. There was never another canvass, save perhaps that immediately proeding the war, that equaled it in fervor.

"Was there more excitement than at the present time?" Well, all the information I have of the present canvass is what I glean from the newspapers and from what my friends tell me, and I judge that the feeling now is as a calm May morning to the turbulent, restless storm of excitement in those days. Every district had its political military company of organized troops, which, if seen now, would alarm the people to the vergoverge of madness. Since the candidacy of Mr. Buchanan the canvass has always been too onesided to create any excitement, except when Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendricks were candidates and perhaps now.

You see, my increasing age has toned down my ardor in such matters, though I always take an interest, a deep interest, in State and National affairs.

NEW YORK HAS TO BE CARRIED. "Even then it was necessary to the success of the ticket to carry New Yerk. Pennsylvania was secured by the nomination of Mr. George M. Dallas for Vice President, and he carried his own State. I regard the acquisition of Texas and the results following the Mexican War-that is, the adding of California and New Mexico in the territory of the United States-as among the most important events in the history of this country, and that fact is becoming more and more apparent. The country was advanced by these acquisitions, and has ever since resped benefit from them."

'Was the tariff the leading question in that canvass?' "That was one of the questions; a tariff for revenue only was what the Democrats desired, while the Whigs contended that the higher the tariff the cheaper the goods. Auother question was concerning United States Banks, which it was desired to dispense with in favor of State Banks "

"How did Mr. Polk receive the news of his election?" "There being neither railroad nor tele-

graph, naturally the news was not flashed to us nor known all over the Union as soon as would now be the case. The news was received here at Nashville at night, and a party of friends took buggies and drove to Columbia, a distance of forty miles, and arrived there about 2 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Polk was at home when he received the intelligence, and there was afterward a grand demonstration: of course, not at that

hour, as it was so late." MAN-EATERS IN INDIA.

The Frightful Ravages of Tigers-Six Villages Abandoned. [London Globe.] H G. Turner, acting agent to the Governor

of Vizagapatam, writes to the Chief Secretary to the Madras Government, from Lothugelda, on the 3d of June, 1884, as fol-

"I have the honor to report that the

neighborhood of this village, together with the adjoining villages beionging to Gan-garaz Madgole, are infested with man-eating tigers to such an extent as to render some special measures being taken for their destruction a matter of urgent importance. During the last four months upward of forty people have been killed in the vicinity of police stations of Paderu, Nandapoor, Padawa and Sujankota. In the neighborhood where I am now encamped, which is within the circle of the Lamshinghi police station, upward of thirty-five people have been killed in the last twelve months, and iu both places there is a weekly recurrence of deaths from the same cause. The panic that exists here is terrible. People will not go out of their houses after dark. They are obliged to gather in large parties to go to market; villages are deserted; cultivation is pursued under the greatest difficuly and in constant treoidation. This morning I was shown a deserted village abandoned on account of the tiger torror. Recently a man and his wife were plowing a field near this abandoned village when a tiger attacked the man in the middle of the day. He hit him with a bill-hook, and the tiger turned on the woman and carried her off before his eyes. On the same road I was shown two spots where the tiger carried off two men in one day. [Yesterday I was shown a place where a tiger sprang upon a constable, knocked him down and mauled him so severely that he died the next day. This constable was one of a guard who were escorting about 100 people home from market. Three days ago a vil-

Stuart, from Jaypore, joined our camp with the hope of getting a chance at this brute, and the maharajah of Viztanagrum, with his usual public spirit, has lent me some shikar elephants, but the hopes of finding a tiger in such an immense area of forest are very dim indeed, and I am afraid no good will come of our efforts. There is some chance that this particular tiger of this neighborhood was killed by one of the constables, who got a shot at him when he was carrying off his comrade, as I have mentioned above. But north and west of us stories of ravages continue to come in; and a tiger killed a man at Gangaraz Madgole within the last four days. We have been in consultation as to what is to be done in this dreadful position of affairs, and we are unanimously of opinion that the only thing to do is to supply certain villages with police, carbines and ammunition, and endeavor to persuade the villagers to attempt to kill these beasts themselves, giving the usual reward of 100 rupes for an ordinary tiger, and a special reward of 200 rupes for the well-established death of a man-eater. I have inquired of a few villagers who tell me that their guns are no good, being match-locks, that they have no guns, that their guns were lost in the flouri. I therefore think it likely that this unprecedented human slaughter may arise from an unusual dearth of fire-arms in the country. It is clear to me that if something is not done to stop these ravages the countryside will be gradually depopulated. I should say that at least six villages have been abandoned quite recently from this cause, and this means that lands have fallen out of cultivation, that the people try to live on jungle produce, and, failing that, go off to the plains as laborers. It is not only the absolute danger of life that we have to think about, but likewise the disastrous stopping of all agricultural operations. It is horrible to contemplate the feelings of a poor laborer going out for his day's work to a field a few hundred yards from his house with the knowledge about him that there is an even chance of his being carried away from the side of his plow, or that his wife may be seized when she is bringing him his midday meal. Yet this is, and must be, the attitude of mind of every man in this country who pursues the usually peaceful vocation of the husbandman."

> "Billy the Scrapper," [Philadelphia Record.]

"Now, then, Reddy McGinty, kape in the line, or I'll be afther kicking the red, white and blue stuffin' out of yez. I've spoke to yez once, and I'll spake to yez no more." The above somewhat inelegant remark, which was spoken with an air of conscious anthority, was overheard by a Record reporter hurrying through Jayne street, above Seventh, on Saturday afternoon, where throngs of newsboys were waiting for the last editions of the four or five afternoon papers which have their distributing rooms on that parrow thoroughfare.

The speaker was William J. Herrity, a short, broad-shouldered and muscular newsboy about seventeen years of age, better known to fame as "Billy the Scrapper," and his note of warning was addressed to a small specimen of carrot-topped humanity who had attempted to oust a still more juvenile colored boy out of his place in the line that was besieging the distribution window of the Item office.

At that moment two diminutive youngsters approached the "Scrapper," and, each handing him a cent, took their places at the end of the line of boys, who were making as much noise as so many gigantic English

Well, I'll tell yez how I works it." said the sturdy youth, in reply to a question as to what he had been paid for; "yez see these kids comes here to get their papes, and the big 'uns 'ud have everything their own way if I didn't look out and keep order. They'd be after pushin' the kids out of ther places in the line, and scarin' away the darkies and ginerally upsettin' the whole business jist out of diveltry."

"And the little boys pay you to keep order and protect them in their rights?" "Right yez are, and it's chape at the money. fur I'm only after chargin' them a cent a Here he suddenly darted across the street and cuffed a boy on the head who was wrangling with one of his little clients over some early edition papers. "Quit tryin' to chate the kid, yer dirty duffer. Paid fur yer place, did yez? an' what if yez did, that's no reason fur yez to chate Jonnie Baxter, is it?" He then went up to the window to settle another dispute, and the reporter turned to a small boy for further informa-

"Oh, he makes about \$3 or \$4 a week at this job when there's anything going on that sells the papers, and he only works at it for two or three hours. In the morning he sells papers himself. Why is he called the Scrapper? Why, 'cause he's so fond of scrappin', of course. The admiring youngster then proceeded to tell how the Scrapper had fought scores of ambitious young pugilists from the ranks of the newsboys and bootblacks, and had come out first in every encounter. "Oh, he's a dandy, I tell you, and he fights as fair as they make 'em," was the high praise with which the Scrapper's little admirer wound up his account of the hero's doings.

For over a year Mr. Herrity has been keeping order and protecting the small fry from imposition and the bullying of the larger boys, and he has come to be regarded as judge and jury in all the squabbles that take place among the horde of boys that gather about the neighborhood mentioned. He takes great pride in his fairness. The payment of a cent, while it entitles a boy to be carefully looked after for the day, does not allow him to take any liberties with the boys who have not paid, and any movement of that sort is promptly stopped by the Scrapper's warning voice or muscular arms,

They Cap Not Do It Twice. [New York Herald.]

The Republican party clings to the power which the people have voted that it shall lay down. There is a conspiracy to steal the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States again for candidates whom he people have rejected. Eight years ago the robbery was done in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. To-day it is attempted in New York. Audacity is the Republican policy now as it was in 1876. Zachariah Chandler is dead, but Stephen B. Eikins and Jay Gould survive. They are the chief con-

spirators-Elkins inspiring the Republican National Committee, Gould controlling the Western Union Telegraph Company. During the last two days Gould, by false reports of election figures through his tele-graph agencies, has been executing his share of the plot by preparing Republican parti-sans for a fraudulent claim that the vote of New York has been cast for Blaine and Logan. Yesterday afternoon when Gould's work had been going on for twenty-four hours, it became ripe for Elkins, and the Republican National Committee, which Elkins owns as absoulutely as any gang of negroes ever was owned in the slave-trading times, issued a proclama-tion advancing the plot to its second stage. This proclamation claims Indiana as well as New York for Blaine and Logan, avers as to New York that there is "no ground for doubt" of the claim, impudently | A young man with a pale face and dark

wolf will find mere than its match in strength and determination.

It is the official returns of the ballots of the people of New York, honestly counted, and it is not Jay Gould and his Western Union Telegraph Company, that are to de-termine the electoral vote of this State. We believe that those returns, if honestly counted, show that a majority of the peope

bave voted for Cleveland and Hendricks. We also believe that Gould and Elkins are conspiring to cheat the count. Our counsel is for peaceful methods and careful abstinence from any others till the last extremity. But if the Republican Na-tional Committee's call for "resistance" is meant to incite Republicans to resort to violent means to defend frauds on the pretext of preventing them, upon the heads of Elkins and his fellow-members of that committee rests the responsibility for the stirring up of any violence that may ensue. The people of the United States have been chested once by the Republican party in a Presidential count, and have submitted when the cheat was ratified by arbitration. In the 55,000,000 inhabitants of this country there are not 55,000, if they can read and write, who to-day do not feel in their hearts that from March, 1877, to March, 1881, the two men who exercised the offices of President and Vice President never were elected to them fairly. There will be no arbitration this time, nor any submission.

#### THE NEW MANAGER.

Is Mr. Jay Gould a Satisfactory Representative of the Republican Party? [Boston Advertiser, Nov. 7.]

The way in what are called the interests of the Republican party have been taken care of for the last two days will, no doubt, fix the attention of a good many of those Republicans who gave their support to Mr. Blaine. For the time being the great representative of the party is Mr. Jay Gould. Mr. Elkins is the acting manager, of course, and for a time Mr. Secretary Chandler has appeared upon the scene. Objection could be raised to either of these persons as active agents of a party which stands for moral ideas and an honest ballot, without implying that the objector is particularly squeamish or "finicky," to use the word of a visiting orator the other day in Faneuil Hall. But the open appearance of Mr. Jay Gould, to give the inspiration and to fix the standard of proper action at a most critical moment, sses everything that has yet happened We have several times expressed our distrust

of the present management of the Republican party. Here is a concrete case, the embodiment of the new management in a single person, and in the most conspicuous manner possible, which we pray our friends We shall not take up the charges of fraudulent practices which have been rife for the last two days, but shall content ourselves with inquiring whether gentlemen who

have stood by the party nominations this year think, on the whole, that Mr. Jay Gould is a satisfactory, or even a reputable, representative of the interests of a party which assumes to be in a peculiar sense the guardian of public morals. Mr. Gould is a great power as a railway monopolist, and may be supposed to have important views as to the railway management, though he generally credited with more particular devotion to the manipulation of the "Gould stocks" in the market; but has anybody ever heard that Mr. Gould had any such interest in public affairs that he should be the natural person to take the helm for a great party in straits? He did, indeed, have some interest of that sort for a moment fifteen years ago; but that was when he was preparing for the gold speculations which terminated on "Black Friday," and we do not remember that he has since attracted attention as a political student or amateur

Mr. Gould is known to have a special interest in the election of Mr. Blaine-an interest which was once hinted at in some memorable phrases by Mr. Edmunds, and was proved by substantial evidence at the Delmonico banquet. But does that make him a satisfactory exponent, protector, and pilot for the Republican party? It is to be psesumed that he is thus satisfactory for the candidate, but does the candidate now own the party, so that he can intrust its good name, as well as his individual fortunes, to whatever centrol he chooses, or feels bound

to accept. The men of business, the cooler part of the community-those who thrive otherwise than by the trade of politics-realize that the present is a grave crisis. It is a time when the interests of both candidates and of both parties may justifiably be watched for jealously, and when the coolest, the most honorable, and especially the most respected party representatives should have the guidance of affairs on each side. Are the interests of the Republican party in such hands at this moment? Is there one intelligent Republican who does not feel in his soul that Mr. Gould's intervention this week necessarily throws doubt upon the fairness and honesty of the steps taken? there one who does not say to himself that this presence from Wall street means some sort of connection between stock gambling and politics? And is there one who does not teel that this also means an enormous increase of the temptation to "crookedness, which the hope of political success by itself

offers in plenty? It was not by such hands that the Republican party was piloted through the stormy scenes in which it won its fame. And we do not believe that its management by such hands is now witnessed by the mass, even of those Republicans who followed Mr. Blaine, without a sense of shame.

THE SCOTT LAW.

A Lull in the Peddling of Lies.

As during the early part of Thursday, no up-town gathering yesterday was to be compared in size with that at the Republican National headquarters. The members of the committe were on hand early, going directly to the consultation room in which Thursday's conference was held, with Jay Gould and ex-Governor Cornell as the committee's coadiutors. Thursday's bold tactics. however, were not again attempted. No word issued from the consultation room during the entire morning. A steady stream of anxious men meanwhile filed into the room begging a word of encouragement. Several messages to the committee passed the doorkeeper and were sent up stairs. The unvarying reply was that although the committee had received many private advices, there

was nothing to communicate of public interest, but that there was no reason to change the claim of the night before that Blaine had carried this State. A man came from one of the rear rooms on the lower floor a little before noon, saying that the latest calculations gave the State to Blaine by 1,400. "I wish we could believe it," was the comment from a voice near the door. A murmur of acquiescence in this expression of distrust passed gloomily over the room. The committee were discredited under their own roof.

memorable canvass when James K. Polk was elected to the Presidency that your correspondent obtained to day from Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of President Polk, some of her reminiscences of the contest in 1844. Mrs. Polk, during the life of her husband, passed who were escorting about 100 people imputes an intention of fraud to Governor and spondent of the claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor spondent obtained to the claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently spondently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently spondent by imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently spondent by imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputently imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputed in the claim, imputes an intention of fraud to Governor claim, imputes an intention of fraud to Gove

Mr. Lushington, and Messrs. Egan and American people he can not do that again in Stuart, from Jaypore, joined our camp with 1884, and it we know Grover Cleveland the truth. I have a big amount of money on truth. I have a big amount of money on Blaine-nearly every dollar I own. Now, do you honestly believe he is elected?

"I have no doubt," was the reply, "that he has carried this State and is elected."

"Do you think he has carried Indiana." "Yes, Indiana and New York " "Then what is the meaning of John C. New's dispatch in the Tribune conceding Indiana to the Democrats?"

"I am surprised that the Tribune published

it," Mr. Merritt said, dolefally. At that moment an extra edition of Cyrus W. Field's Blaine organ was brought on the platform, the headlines practically conceding Cleveland's election, and announcing Jay Genld's telegram of congratulation to Governor Cleveland. Mr. Merritt had nothing to say. A new arrival then drew from his pocket a copy of the noon Associated Press bulletin, which recited a rigmarole about mountain districts and mail returns, from which the conclusion was announced that "this confirms the first press report of to-day, that if the Associated Press reports are correct and the returns to the County Clerks incorrect, Blaine has a plurality of 1,000 in the State of New York.11

"Well," said Mr. Merritt, "the districts yet to be reported gave Garfield a plurality of 4,000. We have no reason yet to fear the

The bystanders gave no sign of believing any such professions. The Gould dispatch and the weakening of the Associated Press were arguments not to be surmounted by bluster, and there was no disposition in the crowd strongly partisan as it was, to second the committee's efforts at bluff.

"Counting Out" in New York.

[New York Times.] While the Western Union Company was in use yesterday to fabricate monstrons untruths which it pretended merely to transmit, many people were talking of the chance that the vote of New York might not be counted as it had been cast. There is no

danger of this result. A miscount could only happen, under the laws of New York, if there were any election district in which there was no minority, and, therefore, no representative of the minority to watch the count, or if that representative had been bribed to acquiesce in a false count. The law provides for an Inspector of Elections on the part of the minority in every election dis-trict of the State, and such a representative was, as a matter of fact, present in every election district of the State on Tuesday pass upon the legal sufficiency of the ballots dropped in their boxes. They are forward a specimen of each kind ballot used, with their return. to the Supervisors of the county. A record is kept of the announcement of the count in every election district, and as the function of the Supervisors to whom the reports are made is simply to add the totals of election districts, any discrepancy between the vote as announced by the Supervisors and the sum of the district totals would be detected and exposed at once, and would subject the Supervisors to severe punishment. No doubt upon proof of the discrepancy a court would issue a mandamus to the Supervisors to make a recount on arithmetical principles, and not upon partisan senti-

The functions of the State Board of Canvassers are also ministerial. Their duty is simply to add up the county totals. Of course, any failure here would be visible to the whole State. A question as to the formal sufficiency of the ballots may be raised by the protest of any member of the State Board, which is filed with the return made

by his associates. The whole business of counting votes is done in the daylight, from the first step to the last. Election frauds in this State have been generally confined to this city, and to cases in which the Inspector appointed on behalf the minority has been in colllusion with his associates. There is absolutely no fear that the vote of the rural districts will not be counted as it is cast.

THANKSGIVING.

The Governer of New York Has Issued

the Following Proclamation of Thanks-

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- The following was issued to-day "State of New York, Proclamation of Grover Cleve-

land, Governor, "The people of the State should permit neither their ordinary occupations and cares, nor any un-usual cause of excitement to divert their minds from a sober and humble acknoledgment of their dependence on Almighty God for all that contributes to the happiness and contentment, and for all that secures greatuess and prosperity to our proud Commonwealth. In accordance with the long-continued custom, I hereby appoint and designate Thursday, the 27th day of November, 1884, to be specially observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise; let all the people of the State at that time forego their usual business and employments, and in their several places of worship, give thanks to the Almighty for all that he has done for them. the cheer of family retnions be owed by a tender remembrance of the love and watchful care of our Heaveniy Father, and in the social gatherings of friends and neighbors let hearty good will and fellowship be chastened by a confession of the kindness and mercy of God."

Done at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this 8th day of November, in the year 1884 of our Lord. GROVER CLEVELAND, GOVERNOR. DANIEL LAMONT, Private Secretary.

"HALLELUJAH!"

Letter From a Rejoicing Democrat. To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Sir-I accept your hand so warmly extended to the Democeacy of Indians, and in return will not only give you my hand, but also with it the warmest congratulations of a joyous heart. I never felt more like shouting, "Hallelujah! Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow, Democracy has triumphed and the country is free again!" A hearty congratulation to all (no matter by what name known) who on last Tuesday said to the corruptionists in office: "Thus far and no farther shalt thou go." I presume the P. K. will now have ample time to answer your interrogatories and defend the honor of his family without hiring a substitute. There is no happier man on earth than myself. Happy thought! The redemption of the toiling millions from the grasp of the moneyed power, which insisted upon controlling this fair land for private gain. Yours

Obituary. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.-Asbury Jarrett, one of the seven remaining members of the "Old De-fenders Association," died this alternoon, aged eighty-nine. He was the father of Henry C. Jar-ROUBETER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Rev. John Anderson Nelson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Caledonia, died Saturday evening. The deceased was well known throughout the country and was formerly stationed at Lawrence, Kas. He was forty-two years of age.

Cutler, Carroll County, Indiana, Nov. 10.

Maud Granger is so passionately fond of peacock feathers that she carries them with her every place she is billed to act, and deccrates her bedroom with them, believing that they bring her good health and luck,

WHILE General McClellan was reviewing a Democratic procession at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday, the team to his carriage ran away. The General missed the procession and got his clothes very muddy, but was not